GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3719
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Climate Change Goals
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is likely to fare better than China and USA in its climatic goals by 2030, and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the strategy/plan of the Government to produce 40% of its energy needs from non-fossil fuels so as to achieve the climatic goals;
(c) the approach adopted by India in the UN conference on climate change in December; and
(d) the proposals put forth by India that has been accepted at the said conference and the time by which it is likely to be implemented in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) are country driven. India has pledged to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33-35 per cent by 2030, below 2005 levels. China has put forward a target to reduce carbon intensity by 60% to 65% by 2030 below 2005 levels and USA put forward the target to reduce economy wide emissions by 26% to 28% below 2005 level. In addition, India aims at producing 40% of its installed electricity capacity by 2030 from non-fossil fuels.

(b) India's pledge to create 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 is based on projections made by NITI Aayog, Ministry of Power (MoP), Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) etc.

(c) and (d) The "Paris Agreement" has been adopted at the Conference of Parties (COP21) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change held in Paris during 30 November to 12 December 2015 to accelerate the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It has recognized the imperative of climate justice and sustainable life styles as manifested in patterns of consumption and production with developed countries taking the lead. India advocated the principles of equity and Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) in the climate change regime in all pillars and provision of adequate support in the form of Finance, Technology development and transfer, Capacity building from developed to developing countries. The Paris agreement will be implemented post 2020.
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